

Weather Forecast

Today, sunny and warm with highest temperature about 80. Tomorrow, fair and continued warm.

Yesterday's temperature: High, 79, at 2:30 p.m.; low, 54, at 8:34 a.m.

United States Weather Bureau Report.

The Sunday Star

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Bargain to Unity Reich Reported Put Up to Reds

U. S. Might Sanction Reparations From German Production

By Newbold Noyes, Jr.

Star Staff Correspondent
BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Russia is being sounded out informally on the proposition that if she will agree to economic unification of the occupation zones in Germany, the United States will sanction her taking reparations from current German production.

Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Deputy Military Governor, said in an interview today that he had talked with Soviet officials along this line. He said they were definitely interested.

Gen. Clay stated he did not believe that Russia would agree to unify her zone with the others, as the United States badly wants her to, unless under the unified setup she could get the reparations from current German production which she also badly wants.

Production Gain Seen.
Treating Germany as an economic whole, the general suggested, might so boost German production that Russia could take some reparations from current output and still leave the Germans what they are entitled to under the terms of the Potsdam agreement. He said he saw here a possible area of compromise for the vexing, stalemate of German unification and reparations.

Hitherto, the United States has been on record as opposing the taking of such reparations although Secretary of State Byrnes' Stuttgart speech left open the question of a compromise along the lines now being tested.

Gen. Clay insisted he did not know whether the State Department would sanction such a compromise. But he is unlikely to have talked to the Russians on such an important matter before he talked to Washington about it and, therefore, it reasonably may be presumed that a widely expected policy shift in respect to the reparations question already has been made.

Compromise Outlined.
The compromise proposal being broached to the Russians amounts simply to this:

The Russians want reparations from current production. The Americans do not want to see Germany bled white. If the Russians agree to an all-around economic unification of zones, it might give German production such a shot in the arm that Russia could take her reparations in reasonable quantities and still leave Germany capable of maintaining a reasonable standard of living.

The possibility of achieving such a compromise, Gen. Clay asserted, depends on the attitude of reparations on which the Soviet would insist. The United States could agree to such a solution only if Russia were willing to limit her take to an amount which would leave Germany with a standard of living approximating the European average, he indicated.

Gen. Clay predicted that Russian agreement to economic unification of the four zones might also prove to be contingent on a settlement of the problem of German's western frontiers.

Red Co-operation Seen.
Of late, and particularly since Britain and the United States have announced economic unification of their zones, there seems to have been a Russian disposition toward more practical co-operation with the other occupying powers in Germany, the general said. His personal relations with the Russian authorities have always been exceedingly cordial, he added.

The feeling of many American Military Government officials here is that there is even likelihood that Russia will probably before next spring, to the handling of Germany as one economic unit, provided she can be assured that such unification will not keep her from extracting the reparations she is entitled to.

(See NOYES, Page A-4.)

Rough Game in Arlington Sends Four to Hospital

(See story of game in Sports Section.)

Three members of the Washington-Lee High School football team yesterday were admitted to Arlington Hospital and a Bullis School player was released after treatment as a result of injuries suffered in one of the roughest high school football games on record in the Washington area.

The Washington-Lee team from Arlington defeated the Bulls eleven from Silver Spring, 20-6, in their game at Ballston Stadium.

Admitted to the hospital were Rolfe Thompson, 16, center, Fairfax drive, Arlington, who received a broken jaw; Jack McGinnis, 18, of 2311 North Florida street, Arlington, who is suffering from amnesia after a blow on the head; and Donald Woolchlagier, 17, 904 North Kansas street, Arlington, possible knee fracture.

Bob Rosenthal, 16, substitute Bulls end, was released from the hospital after treatment for a dislocated shoulder.

During the game, the third between the two schools, Bulls penalized 232 yards and Washington-Lee, 10. The schools played a scoreless tie in 1937 and Washington-Lee won, 13-6, in 1943. Relations were broken off after the 1943 game.

Cairo Students Vote Strike
CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 5 (AP).—Students of Foad University voted at a meeting today to go on strike October 12 in protest against British troops remaining in Egypt.

Big Stores Solicited Veterans For Priorities, WAA Charges

Scarce Surpluses Sought Through Ex-GIs, Official Says; 358 Violations Studied

By Robert K. Walsh

Several large department stores in other cities have tried to get scarce surplus goods by "contacting" veterans who hold priorities to buy such items, a top War Assets Administration official charged last night.

The reported practice is among 358 cases pending in the Compliance Enforcement Division concerning suspected misuse of veterans' priorities. Division Director Joseph F. Carroll, former chief of the FBI criminal section in Washington, disclosed that the FBI is investigating 88, none of which, however, involves a department store.

Of 3,878 complaints of all kinds handled by the division from March to September, 587 with "criminal implications" were turned over to the Justice Department.

There have been 38 arrests to date, including 13 WAA employees. These have led to 26 indictments on charges of bribery, fraud or theft.

Atlee Finds Opinion In Britain Divided On Palestine Issue
Arabs, London Officials Still Angry at Truman; Cabinet Split Hinted

By the Associated Press
LONDON, Oct. 5.—Arabs and British officials openly nursed their anger at President Truman today, but dissent within Britain over the government's Palestine policy entered the picture.

The foreign office, confirming previous reports, said Prime Minister Atlee had sent a personal note to President Truman and went even further than yesterday in expressing resentment over the President's refusal to delay publication of his statement advocating the immediate admission of a substantial number of Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land.

Winston Churchill, openly criticized the Government's Palestine policy in a speech to a Conservative Party convention at Blackpool, declaring it was "facilitating" and an abandonment of "lavish promises" made to the Jews by the Labor Party before it took office.

Retaining Mandate Assailed.
He added that the Government was hanging on to a mandate "in which they have no vital interest." Foreign Office officials have said emphatically that Britain has no intention of giving up her mandate and may ask the United Nations to confirm it.

A source close to Mr. Atlee said dissent over Palestine also was one of several matters on which the President and State Secretary Acheson had disagreed with the government. Mr. Noel-Baker was shifted to air secretary in a series of cabinet and ministerial changes announced last night.

Colonial Secretary George Hall and War Secretary J. Lawson, two cabinet chiefs directly concerned with Palestine, also were involved in the shifts, although there were no signs that these were the results of a rift.

The Foreign Office spokesman left the impression that the Atlee note to President Truman was couched in strong language. He said he did not expect the British government would make it public. It was learned, however, that it was a reply to the President's public outline of his views.

The spokesman underlined the British official view that Britain under its League of Nations mandate remains in sole control of Palestine and has no obligations to accept suggestions made by the United States or any outside power.

He said the Government was "not prepared to discuss" the matter. (See PALESTINE, Page A-4.)

Sweden's Prime Minister Dies After Soviet Pact Is Approved

By the Associated Press
STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Oct. 6.—Per Albin Hansson, 61, Swedish Prime Minister, died suddenly today on a Stockholm suburban street a few hours after he had participated in a cabinet meeting which approved the newly signed Swedish-Russian trade agreement.

Mr. Hansson, who summoned King Gustaf from a tea party to attend the cabinet meeting which approved the pact, died while walking to his home after the meeting had ended.

The cause of death was believed to have been either a heart ailment or cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Hansson had been Prime Minister since 1932 and president of the Swedish Social Democratic Party since 1925.

The Prime Minister was born in 1885 in Southern Sweden, the son of a stone mason. After spending his early manhood as a newspaperman, he entered politics, displaying strong Socialist beliefs.

He became a member of the Swedish Parliament in 1918 and since that time held many important government offices. He was Minister of Defense from 1920 through 1926 and during that time was instrumental in bringing about a sharp curtailment in Sweden's military forces.

Earlier, an official announcement said the Swedish-Russian pact was approved by the Swedish Parliament. (See SWEDEN, Page A-4.)

Dreamboat Flies Over Crete on Last Lap of Trip

Rides Out Storm Crossing Sea as It Approaches Cairo

By the Associated Press
CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 6.—The United States Army's B-29 Superfortress Dreamboat, on the last leg of its Hawaii-to-Egypt nonstop flight over the top of the world, left Italy behind and soared over the island of Crete at 3:20 a.m., Greenwich Mean Time, today (10:20 p.m., EST, Saturday).

Messages received from the Superfortress as she flew over the sea towards Cairo said she had passed out of a thunderstorm.

Earlier the Dreamboat radioed the Army Air Transport Command base here that it had encountered an electrical storm and asked for weather conditions over the Mediterranean between Greece and Egypt.

The Dreamboat was in radio contact with Foggia airbase in Southern Italy at 1:25 a.m. GMT today (8:25 p.m. EST Saturday), Ciampino airport outside Rome reported.

At last contact, the Dreamboat was cruising at 15,000 feet and making 280 miles an hour.

It was expected to arrive at Cairo at 6:30 or 6:50 a.m., GMT (1:30 or 1:50 a.m., EST).

Passes Near Paris.
The Dreamboat passed about 50 miles east of Paris at 10:35 p.m., GMT (5:35 p.m., EST), an Army official at Paris' Orly field reported.

At 11:20 p.m., GMT, the Dreamboat was reported to be over the Adriatic Sea and advised the pilot to steer a course just west of Geneva, Switzerland, in crossing the Alps.

Earlier, Northholme, airmen near London, reported the Dreamboat reached the British capital an hour ahead of schedule and with so little warning of its approach that the Royal Air Force had to abandon plans to send up an escort of Mosquito fighters.

An RAF spokesman said, "We didn't know of its arrival until six minutes before. We couldn't get the Mosquitoes in time to meet her. The pity about it all is that the good old Dreamboat was doing so well, as it were, and spoiled the program by being too early. We had hoped to do the Dreamboat proud but circumstances were against us."

Averaging 300 M.P.H.
The plane, despite "uncharted" weather in the extreme north above Hudson Bay, had averaged around 280 miles an hour since its takeoff. Col. G. C. Irvine, who is credited with the flight, said it was estimated they would reach Cairo in 41 to 43 hours. The course across Arctic wastelands with their notorious weather conditions precluded much chance that the Dreamboat would attempt to shatter the United States Navy's distance record of 11,250 miles, set earlier this week by the Truident Turtle.

May Fly Beyond Cairo.
Should gasoline gauges appear high when the Superfortress noses across the Egyptian desert to Cairo, it is expected that Col. Irvine would send the ship 700 miles up the Nile to Wadi Halfa, in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan south of Cairo. The route from Honolulu to Cairo was estimated to be 10,300 miles long.

This plane weighed 74 tons at takeoff but grew lighter every minute as its four hungry engines drank the 77,352 pounds of gasoline it lifted from the Hawaiian airfield.

During much of the day, the Dreamboat flew along the southern coast of the United States, just above the Gulf of Mexico, and a large part of the Nation's shipping is immobilized.

In Moscow, the government newspaper Izvestia, commenting on another subject, said the "Americans are having a warm love for the cold countries: The Arctic, Iceland, Greenland and Scandinavia."

The plane flew a slight variation of a Great Circle route to avoid flying over Russian-controlled territory. A true circle from Honolulu to Cairo would have routed the Dreamboat over Scandinavia and the territory east of Berlin and into the Russian-dominated Balkans.

The plane without hitch cleared the Pacific near Sitka, Alaska at 4 a.m. GMT (11 p.m. Friday EST). Her pilot lifted her from the 1,000 feet at which she had crossed the first ocean to around 15,000 to clear the Southeast Alaskan peak.

Lt. Gen. Ennis Whitehead in Honolulu said the flight was a test for a global air force. The test cost \$3,000,000 and among other things, was undertaken to try out the latest instruments for blind flying.

Gen. Eisenhower, his wife and his son, Capt. John Eisenhower, flew from Frankfurt, the huge Scottish air terminal, to Dyce Airfield outside Aberdeen in a Dakota plane operated by an American crew.

The King sent his secretary, Sir Alan Lascelles, to meet them at the airport and accompany them to Balmoral, 50 miles away, by automobile.

Friday.
11:21 a.m.—Took off from John Rodgers Field, Honolulu, for Sitka, Alaska.

11:31 a.m.—Made landfall at Sitka, Alaska.

2 a.m.—Passed near magnetic North Pole.

7:30 a.m.—Near center of Baffin Bay.

1:25 p.m.—Cleared Iceland.

3 p.m.—Reports approaching Scotland.



Maritime Strike Talks Are Recessed Amid Barrage of Charges

Unions and Operators Join in Denouncing Government Actions

By James Y. Newton

Labor Department negotiations designed to end the five-day strike of merchant ships' officers were recessed last night until tomorrow afternoon amid a barrage of charges from shipowners and the unions directed at one another and the Government.

Any chance for an early end of the strike, which has tied up shipping on all coasts, seemed remote.

Charges were hurled by all sides as the conference broke up and a new Labor Department idea, intended to settle the strike on the East Coast and went astray, at least for the time being.

The unions accused the operators of bad faith; operators accused the unions of dictation, and both jumped on the Government. The Maritime Commission drew most of the union fire, while the operators accused the Labor Department of attempting to force a "closed shop" on them.

Hiring Priority at Issue.
The situation is quite confused at the present time, Edgar L. Warren, chief federal conciliator, said. Barring the way to settlement of the strike was still the issue of the unions' demands that members be given priority in hiring and be required to maintain union membership under penalty of discharge.

Wages and other issues apparently could be settled without trouble.

The price chief served notice that "we shall maintain legal controls in the areas where shortages would produce runaway prices so long as we have the legal power to do so."

Mr. Porter said that he was "as upset as anyone" by the meat shortage "and I can assure you we are working on it."

Meanwhile, the president of one of the country's largest chain food stores declared in a statement that "no amount of price control can force meat supplies to markets."

Decries "Smoke Screen."
Lingan A. Warren, president of Safeway Stores, Inc., said: "No propaganda smoke screen should be permitted to hide the real cause of the meat shortage. In spite of the fact that bare shelves completely demonstrate the impracticability of regulating meat, controls are maintained. Yet, Congress specified in the law that a commodity should be regulated only if its regulation is practicable."

Commenting on reports that chain stores were buying up quantities of cattle for fattening and later slaughter, Mr. Warren said that, when producers are able to make available a sufficient number of cattle, Safeway would discontinue the feeding of cattle except for the small number carried to equalize the day-to-day supply of Safeway's slaughter operations.

Mr. Porter, in his weekly broadcast, said that the meat shortage was a "real problem" and that he was "working on it."

(See MARITIME, Page A-8.)

Army Trounces Cornell, 46-21, As Columbia Turns Back Navy

Army's 1945 National champions rang up their 21st straight victory as they defeated Cornell, 46-21, and Columbia turned back Navy, 21-14, in feature games on yesterday's collegiate football program.

In contrast to the Saturday before, there were few upsets.

George Washington University, the only District area college team to play, won its opening game at Kings Point, N. Y., defeating Merchant Marine Academy, 37-13.

Texas beat Oklahoma A. & M., 54-0, piling up the astronomical numbers on a team that started a two-time All-America halfback and had not been defeated since 1945.

Experts Fear Winter Pig Crop Will Be 'Just Drop in Bucket'

Packers Pin Hopes for Meat Relief On Sale of Range-Fed Cattle in Fall

(This is the second in a series of articles by a Star reporter who visited slaughter centers and the farm belt on the meat shortage.)

They say the Government has overestimated the number of pigs ready for market this winter. And with the prospect of cheaper corn in view of the bumper crop, there is talk of feeding animals to heavier weights and waiting until next year to market them.

Packers pin their hopes too, on the expected run of range-fed cattle to market this fall. Surely, this will help relieve the shortage, they say.

There again reports from cattle feeding and range States are discouraging. Range-fed cattle are being bought up by farmers and feed lot operators for fattening and marketing some time in the under-

(See MEAT, Page A-8.)

Steaks or No Steaks, Republicans Confident Of Electing Senator In Wisconsin Race

Chain Store President Cites Bare Shelves In Opposing Policy

Price Administrator Paul Porter declared yesterday that "whether we have steaks next week, or the week thereafter, it seems to me our main objective still is stabilization—and stabilization for the entire economy."

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(See PRICE CONTROL, Page A-3.)

The two Democratic members of the present House—Representative Wastewick and Representative Blumenthal, both from Milwaukee—are up against real opposition. The first candidate is the Democratic nomination to 27-year-old Edmund V. Bobrowski, a war veteran, and is now running as an independent.

Mr. Bobrowski has been charged with being a Communist. So convincing has been the charge that the Democratic leadership has disowned him and is urging the election of Representative Wastewick.

The Republicans have nominated John Brophy, a Milwaukee alderman, who in the past has had decidedly liberal leanings, but who has now promised to be a good Republican.

What the Republican leaders expect is that Representative Wastewick and Mr. Bobrowski will so divide the vote.

(See LINCOLN, Page A-4.)

Car Plunges Into River; 3 or 4 Believed Trapped

By the Associated Press
PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 6.—An automobile believed to be carrying three or four persons plunged off Dock street into the Delaware River shortly before last midnight and sank in 16 feet of water.

An hour later police and fire emergency crews still were struggling to raise the vehicle. They said there was no indication any of the occupants had escaped.

District Tax Bill With Sales Levy Will Be Drafted

Some Early Proposals May Be Altered in Final Measure

By John W. Thompson, Jr.

Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West has been directed by the Commissioners to draft a proposed District tax bill, including a 2 per cent sales tax, for early submission to the Bureau of the Budget, it was learned last night.

The draft is being undertaken, it is understood, in response to urging by Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler that the suggested legislation go to the bureau as soon as possible.

While the city heads have not disclosed their approved program in detail, it is expected to be a modified version of the original seven-point schedule of new and increased taxes, recommended to them by their special tax committee headed by Mr. West, and estimated to yield \$17,750,000.

Opposition Is Noted.
This called for broadening the income tax, a sales tax, a 5 per cent tax on unincorporated businesses, doubling most of the liquor taxes, a 2 per cent tax on utilities bills, a 1-cent levy per package of 20 cigarettes and a 10 per cent tax on the ticket price for amusements.

In view of the general opposition to the utilities tax expressed at the public hearing last month, it was considered likely that this proposal would be dropped. Some modification in the amusement proposal also was forecast on the basis of testimony at the hearing. If not entirely scrapped, the amusement tax may be turned into a seat tax on capacity along lines suggested by Rufus Lusk of the Washington Taxpayers Association, a member of Mr. West's special committee.

Mr. Lusk did not vote on the ticket tax recommendation after the committee discussed and discarded the seat-tax proposal.

Federal Share a Factor.
Although citizens witnesses at the hearing were unanimous in support of greater Federal share in District expenses, it was not indicated that Mr. West's draft would include any such provision.

District fiscal observers feel that submission of any money-raising bill to prevent a Federal tax rate in the next fiscal year should feature some flexible formula for determining the Federal share, such as the O'Mahoney formula, supplemented by taxes.

Under the O'Mahoney formula relating the Federal payment to the percentage of Federal tax-free land holdings, the city would receive an estimated \$4,000,000 more than the current \$3,000,000 Federal contribution. Since it is computed on a percentage of the total expected District revenues, the amount would be increased if the legislation were to raise the city income.

Plan's Fate Uncertain.
If such a formula, already endorsed by President Truman, is submitted by the Budget Bureau to the new Congress, along with the annual Federal budget—which includes the District budget—it will be felt there would be a good chance of passage.

He has the other hand, if the District budget is accompanied solely by a tax program, it was believed the taxes would be enacted, and if the O'Mahoney plan were introduced for separate consideration, the plan might be lost in an economy wave.

Meanwhile, on October 17, the Commissioners are due to hear the views of the public on the record-breaking \$136,000,000 budget request for the next fiscal year submitted by the Department heads, and hence they have not yet decided on an overall figure to limit the budget.

For this reason, legislation drawn up by Mr. West will be subject to revision in the light of what the city heads feel is a necessary amount to spend during the coming year.

Hull Still Is Improving, Naval Hospital Reports
Continued improvement in the condition of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, seriously ill at Bethesda Naval Hospital, was reported last night.

Mr. Hull suffered a slight stroke Monday night while in the hospital for routine checkup and was considered in grave condition until he took a turn for the better Friday night.

At 10 o'clock last night a hospital bulletin said he "continues to show a slight improvement." Earlier bulletins had reported some improvement during the day.

High Court to Open Tomorrow With All 9 Justices Present

Restored to full strength, the Supreme Court tomorrow will open a new term which will decide the highlands of dispute and many other vital questions.

Twenty-one cases remain from last term. On many, the court split 4 to 4 while Justice Jackson was in Nuremberg at the war crimes trial. Others were postponed after Chief Justice Stone's death April 22 reduced the bench to seven justices. They will be rearranged starting October 14 for the benefit of Justice Jackson and the new chief justice, Fred M. Vinson.

The session tomorrow will see only brief opening formalities.

(See JOSEPH A. FOX's article on Page C-1.)

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